

Tuesday Morning, July 14, 1863.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until order is out, and to charged.

JOB PRINTING.

For Book and Job Printing, of every description usually executed. Terms, cash on delivery of the work.

MR. W. A. G. YOUNG'S ADDRESS.

We have the address of Mr. Young before the public at last. The address is like what Mr. Cary said of the man—"there is nothing in him"—there is nothing in it—verily nothing. If it only had the Royal Arms of the Austrian or Russian Ambassador at its head, it might pass for a rude emanation of either of those benighted governments. So similar is the address of Mr. Young, plenipotentiary extraordinary in transitu of Governor Douglas to the Assembly of Vancouver Island, to the reforms promised by the magnates of those empires, that we can help congratulating the requisitionists and electors on the hope of rapidly getting back to those enlightened days when the old oaken stock made peace among the Indians and employees in the Fort. We had really believed that Mr. Cary had spoken disparagingly of Mr. Young. But we confess that he was right once in his life; and when Dr. Helmcken wished him out of the colony, we confess that the Doctor had good reason to express such a desire. What is the crenel in the address to command itself to the electors? Can any one perceive the statesman in it? Can any one discover anything that shows a conception on the part of Mr. Young of such measures as the country really demands? With a conceded snobbish disregard of "the low people down town" (to use an expression once used in presence of one of our merchants), Mr. Young says—"Gentlemen—I do not propose to place before you a long catalogue of assurances of what I will do and what I will not do, should you return me." And then adds—"you (the electors of Victoria) can approve too well the general fallacy and untruth of such words as these to attach to them either weight or respect." Mr. Young stands high in his dignity—on the laurels of an unledged legislator. He has been so accustomed to make promises only to break them, that he cannot believe that any candidate would be so foolish as to fulfil them.

What a picture this is of the man! How similar to what the popular estimate of him has been. What a low—very low estimate is thus made of a class of men that we have hitherto had in the legislature, and particularly of the Obstructive class, with which he has always acted! Knowing this beforehand of Mr. Young, we know exactly what to expect of him. We may expect matters to continue just as they always have been. Neither better nor worse. The same old do-nothing obstructive system. Are the electors prepared for this? Are they willing to return a man to the Assembly who holds that representative institutions are all a delusion? That the people of this Colony are to be governed by the will of a few individuals, with no real power, and with no real responsibility? That there are no honest representatives? Ordinary good taste, one would have thought, would have been sufficient to have kept from public view so rotten and unrighteous an opinion of the British representation system as that put forth in so conceited a manner by Mr. Young. But that is only surpassed by referring the electors to his public conduct for the last six years!!! As a public clerk—an acting colonial secretary, if that please you better—Mr. Young possesses no doubt the necessary qualifications. But where are the qualifications for legislative duties? Mr. Cary said there was nothing in him. Can he be discovered in any public statute or measure during the past six years? Answer, ye admirals!—ye credulous ones! Mr. Cary did all there was done. What then are we asked to send Mr. Young to the Assembly for? Is it to become a mere parrot-like thing to speak when spoken to—repeat what occurs in his department, or what he fuses out of others. Good heavens! electors, what is he good for? Read the measures—the mighty measures in the address. The pilots are to be caught by a Pilot Act to purchase a boat. The Corporation Act is to be mended. The mines in this Island are to be developed. And, what suits Mr. Young best (for he has held over five or six offices with fair salaries during the six years) a high salary. How the electors admire the man. The only positive point is big salaries for the officials. Electors recollect that!

ADULTERATED LIQUORS.

Nearly every one must have remarked the number of deaths that from time to time have taken place in this community from the use of intoxicating liquors. Many of these, too, have been quite sudden, so much so, indeed, as to call for a coroner's inquest, as to the circumstances under which they took place. It is only to be expected that when men will be so foolish and so criminal as to indulge excessively in the use of ardent spirits, that they will, perhaps, pay the penalty of this indulgence with their lives, but if this is the case with the pure article, how much worse must it not be when adulterated compounds are the beverage. The terms "chain lighting" and "rule whiskey" applied to them give one some idea of their deadly character, and show how necessary that they should not be palmed off upon the public for the genuine article. In Europe, the laws of most of the countries are extremely strict in the matter. The most stringent regulations are made to prevent the vending of spurious articles of food or drink. In many places, chemists are appointed for the purpose of analyzing such suspected adulterations as may be brought to them for that purpose. Our law is perhaps stringent enough when parties are found guilty of dishonestly selling adulterated articles to the public, but the measures adopted to the detection of the crime, are not as complete as in England. There the Excise department furnishes an excellent machinery for getting at the principal parties concerned in manufacturing deleterious articles of liquor for public consumption. We have nothing answering to this office in this country, and are not likely to have for some time to come. We are, therefore, glad to observe that the Police Commissioner has taken the matter in hand and given instructions to the police to look after these suspected of vending adulterated liquors. Through the magistracy and the police we may thus hope to escape some at least of the evils which the cupidity of unscrupulous individuals would inflict upon the community. We are not advocates of the Maine Law, but if people are permitted to sell spirituous liquors at all, they should not take advantage of that privilege to vend spurious articles. If a man pretends to sell wine or brandy, let it be wine or brandy, and not a poisonous adulteration or imitation.

For the SOUND.—The ship Northern Light, Mountfort, sailed yesterday forenoon from the Sound.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES DOUGLAS,
Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Vancouver's Island and its Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

WHEREAS, FOR DIVERS AND URGENT REASONS touching the Colony of Vancouver's Island and its Dependencies, it is desirable that a certain Parliament should be forthwith convened.

Now, be it known, unto all the living subjects of the Most Honourable Queen, JAMES DOUGLAS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Vancouver's Island and its Dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

That, in his behalf, is issued Writs in due form and according to law, calling a General Assembly of the Colony of Vancouver's Island and its Dependencies to meet at the Parliament House, Victoria, on the 15th day of August next.

And also, that the said Returning Officers shall be directed to give due and proper notice of the place and time at which the election is to be held of each of such Districts respectively.

Issued under the Public Seal of the Colony of Vancouver's Island, at Victoria, this 13th day of July, A. D., 1863, and in the twenty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

By order,
W. A. G. YOUNG.

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Public Notice.

CITY OF VICTORIA DISTRICT, TO WHI-

L. WILLIAM BROWNE NAYLOR,
Lieutenant of Vancouver Island, and Commanding Officer for the said City of Victoria District, do hereby give public notice that I shall proceed to the said City of Victoria District, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on FRIDAY, the Seventh day of August, A. D., 1863, to receive the votes of all the persons entitled to vote at the said election, and that the said election shall be held on the 15th day of August, A. D., 1863.

Third. Petitions for adjudication of Bankruptcy shall be fairly written or printed on paper or parchment.

Fourth. Each Official Assignee shall find sureties to the extent of £1,000 sterl., and shall, together with such sureties, execute a joint and several bond for the payment of the time being, in the sum of £1,000 sterl.

Sixth. Each Official Assignee to be made liable to the whole amount of his assigned property, and shall be required to pay to the Assignee, his sureties, and with such variations as shall be necessary, and where not inconsistent with any of the following Orders, the Rules and Orders for regulating the practice and procedure of the Court of Bankruptcy in this Colony.

Second. The Forms and (Scale of Fees) specified in the Schedule of the said Rules and Orders, with such alterations as may be necessary, shall be used for the several petitions presented to the 15th section of "The Bankruptcy Act, 1861."

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CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY, 13th July, 1863.

Present—His Worship the Mayor and a full board.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The following communications were then read:

THROUGHTURE AT JAMES' BAY.

From B. W. Pearce, for Surveyor General, stating that his Excellency the Governor had dedicated to the public in the year 1858, the thoroughfare now existing on the south shore of James' Bay.

Mr. Pearce said he was much gratified at the communication from Mr. Pearce; he had no doubt the Council would be able to make a very nice road, which would shorten the road by way of Humboldt street.

Communication received and placed on file.

PUMP FOR WATERING STREETS.

From Messrs. Greenlaed & Co., applying for permission to erect a pump at the foot of Johnson street, for the purpose of watering the streets.

The Mayor observed that he should wish to hear the opinion of the Councillors as this was an important matter. The property no doubt belonged to the city, and he thought the city out to derive some benefit from it.

Agreed that the same be received and placed on file.

Mr. Scarby moved that the prayer of the petition be granted, subject to the supervision of a committee of the Council, and subject also to its being removed at the option of the Council.

Councillors Hicks, Reid, and Copland were opposed to granting the prayer, considering that the Council should first acquire the right to the property, and that they could not concede a privilege or monopoly to one individual which they would deny to others.

Mr. Lewis was in favor of granting the privilege, as it would be a public convenience, but thought the Council would not in any way compromise the public right to the property.

Mr. Copland moved as an amendment seconded by Mr. Hicks, that a public pump be erected at the foot of Johnson street, at the expense of the Council.

Mr. Lewis spoke against the amendment, Capt. Reid said that in the discussion on this subject it had been quite overlooked that the Council contemplated leasing to the highest bidder the property in question for a wharf and a ferry, the revenue of which was to be paid into the city treasury. It was the duty of the Council to derive some benefit they could from the property, and had to pay for the use of the property, they might erect pumps and do anything else they wished with it.

Mr. Hicks considered that the Council should have a parole lease; they did not know what rights they were not conceding by granting the privilege without any consideration.

On the amendment being put, Councillors Copland, Reid, and Hicks voted for, and Scarby, Stronach, and Lewis against it.

The Mayor gave the casting vote against the amendment, stating that he could not see how any reasonable objection could be made against the proposal, as it would be of great benefit to the citizens, when the motion of Councillor Scarby gave the Council the power of having the pump removed at any time.

Mr. Copland then moved as an amendment, That the ferry at the foot of Johnson street be leased to the highest bidder.

His Worship ruled that Mr. Copland could not move two amendments to the same motion.

The matter was then, on motion of Mr. Stronach, laid over for two weeks.

CITY FOUND.

The committee reported that they had found property on Johnson street belonging to Mr. O'Dwyer, suitable for a Public Pound, recommending that it be hired for 12 months at \$10 per month.

Agreed that the report be received and adopted.

STREET CONTRACT.

The committee reported that an addition to the culvert on Douglas street had been ordered at a cost of \$10.

Agreed that the report be adopted.

GOVERNMENT STREET.

Certificates from City Surveyor that Aaron Neely was entitled to the sum of \$625, less the amount due on his contract, less 25 per cent.

Referred to the Finance Committee to be paid it correct.

STREET BOUNDARIES.

Mr. Copland made a verbal report that the committee was engaged, with the assistance of the Surveyor General, in fixing the street boundaries, but that the work was not yet completed.

Council adjourned until seven p. m., on Monday next.

SYMPATHY WITH POLAND.—It affords us much gratification to notice the success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Martin Pring and Mr. John Malawanski in obtaining subscriptions in British Columbia and Vancouver Island to aid the brave Poles in their struggle for freedom. The following is the list of subscribers up to the present time: Lillooet—E. T. Dodge & Co., \$20; N. Nelson & Co., \$20; Prager & Davis, \$20; P. Smith & Co., \$20; W. H. Wooncock, \$20; Coxon & Elmoe, \$20; G. B. Wright & Co., \$20; Timm & Co., \$10; M. Edwards, \$10; cash, \$5; J. Parker, \$5; M. Brady, \$5; Law & Markuse, \$5; Cyrus Hardy, \$5; Pompey & Reed, \$5; Bur & Tesh, \$5. Total—\$195. New Westminster—H. Holbuck, \$5; Dietz & Nelson, \$10; Grelley Bros., \$5. Total—\$20. Victoria—Mosses, Wells, Fargo & Co., \$50; J. A. McCrae, \$25; G. Sur & Co., \$25; Dickson, Campbell & Co., \$25; John Malawanski, \$25; Edgar & Anne, \$20; Edward Green, \$20; Carr & Granville, \$15; H. M. Cohen, \$10; G. Vignolo, \$10; B. G. Dufford & Co., \$10; Reid, \$10; J. J. Gidwin, \$10; C. S. Conroy, \$10; Wan H. Oliver, \$10; A. Cusumano, \$10; Kashidoff Bros., \$10; Shire, \$10; Dr. T. J. Basswood, \$10; S. Dier, \$10; E. Chelovich, \$10; P. Hall, \$10; Elgar Martin, \$10; J. P. Conch, \$10; B. Detham, \$10; John Dixon, \$10; S. Milleth, \$10; Edward Wadsworth, \$10; cash \$5. Total, \$420. Grand total, \$635.

LAND SALE.—There was a large attendance of buyers at Moses Franklin's Land sale yesterday, and this bidding was maintained with spirit. About 53 acres of suburban property, in lots of from one to two acres each, situated on the continuation of Douglas street and on Topazie avenue, about half-mile from town, near the properties of Messrs. Finlayson and Wors, were sold, and realized about \$17,000. The following prices were obtained for the different lots:—1st, \$1,375; 2, \$2,200; 3, \$1,600; 4, \$160; 5, \$500; 6, \$150; 7, \$420; 8, \$160; 9, \$900; 10, \$700; 11, \$750; 12, \$390; 13, \$110; 14, \$700; 15, \$680; 16, \$600; 17, \$370; 18, \$520; 19, \$225; 20, \$190; 21, \$350; 22, \$1,000; 23, \$310; 24, \$530; 25, \$350; 26, \$280; 27, \$430; 28, \$500; 29, \$450; 30, \$410; 31, \$430; 32, \$430.

ON SUSPICION.—The four Indians, named William, Jim, Dick, and George, arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the death of the Indian woman, were placed in the dock of the Police Court yesterday, and were remanded for one day, pending the Coroner's Inquest.

NAVIAL.—Should no important news arrive by the mail steamer, it is the intention of Admiral Kingcome to proceed to Nanaimo on Wednesday in H. M. gunboat Forward, Commander Lascelles.

SETTLED.—The case of McClellan and Harris which was set down for hearing yesterday before His Honor the Chief Justice and a special jury, was, we understand, settled out of court.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER.—The steamer Otter will leave the H. B. Co.'s wharf this morning at ten o'clock, for New Westminster. The addresses of Mr. J. C. Ridge and Mr. De Cosmo to the Electors of the City of Victoria appear in another column.

RE ESTABLISHED.—Among the list of new applications for licenses, granted by the Bench yesterday, appears the name of Mr. Jas. M. de Young, who we are pleased to see has re-established himself in business on Wharf street, adjoining the premises of Mr. Cushman.

FIRE.—For the last two or three days an extensive fire has been raging in the pine forest between Sooke and Metchosin Districts.

Licensing Court.

Yesterday, at noon, this court was re-opened. The magistrate, A. F. Pemberton, Esq., with Thos. Harris, Jr., P. C., and Mr. Raymond, who was appointed by Supt. Smith, on account of the sale of adulterated and deleterious liquors, came up for reconsideration.

Mr. Bishop appeared to support the application.

Mr. Scarby, analytical chemist, stated that he had examined the samples produced, and his opinion was that they could not be termed "adulterated," but they were certainly not "genuine"; the distinction he drew between the two terms was that an adulterated article was the admixture of a genuine article with some foreign substance, and the not genuine one, but was not properly manufactured. The samples contained the proper quantity of spirit, but they were improperly made.

Mr. Scarby was asked whether he considered the samples poisonous, and replied that that was a medical question which he was not prepared to answer.

Mr. Bishop observed that he was prepared with proof to show that the wines and spirits were purchased in their present state from wholesale dealers, and drew the attention of the court to the practice adopted in England of detaining liquors being tested and seized by the excise.

Mr. Pemberton remarked that excise laws were not in force in this colony, and it was necessary that every protection should be given by the police to the public. The act provided that the liquors must be "adulterated" or "fraudulently diluted," and as the present case did not come within their jurisdiction, the application must be granted, but at the same time he would wish all publicans and dealers to understand that the police would be on the watch to detect it.

The following license was then granted:

Wholesaler—Hudson Bay Co., Henderson & Barlow, Dickson Campbell & Co., J. M. & Young, L. H. Hotelier, J. J. Southgate & Co.

Retail—Samuel Ringo, William Pike, Arthur Peatt, Wm. Newberger, Brown & Cawell, E. B. Earles, Geo. F. Hawkins, Wm. Lyons, Wm. Miller.

AS M. D. IN TROUBLE.—Dr. Theophilus Bishop was charged before Mr. Pemberton yesterday with being a vagrant. Sergeant Blake stated that he observed the Doctor at 2 a. m. yesterday morning place himself on the side walk at the approach of the Sergeant, with the object, as thought, of being confined in jail for a few hours and obtaining a breakfast. He was continually wandering about the streets intoxicated, but on the present occasion was sober. Bishop said he denied the charge in toto, he had been to see a patient, and had another to see at half-past 6, and it was no business of any person he preferred lying on the side walk to going to his own house. The Sergeant had a warrant out for his arrest, and when he approached the Doctor, he said, "I am the market-keeper, and that dark holes open into the houses behind, beguiled with dust and smoke. Above stretches an arch supported by black beams, over which is reared a series of chambers; here juts out on its iron arm the lantern which illuminates the street feebly at night; and here, in a crined corner, is placed a Mandarin-shawm with an onion shaped lamp burning before it. Do what the Jews may, they are forced to accept the Virgin. Here, reposing from his labors, sits a Jew behind one of the stone slabs. He tends the empty bench, with a green gravat on his neck, and a huge gold chain hanging out of his coat, and here, behind him, grins at it close-up, a fat, bald-headed, old fellow, who is the keeper of the tap of Septimus Stevens: his hands are carved in the end of cup paternoster, and it now serves as the door of his shop, unadorned save in its use. Everywhere crop out the well fragments of columns, architraves, and defaced capitals, and from the windows old petticoats flap and dangle about among them."

PREPARATIONS FOR MARRIAGE.

Capt. Reid said that in the discussion on this subject it had been quite overlooked that the Council contemplated leasing to the highest bidder the property in question for a wharf and a ferry, the revenue of which was to be paid into the city treasury. It was the duty of the Council to derive some benefit they could from the property, and had to pay for the use of the property, they might erect pumps and do anything else they wished with it.

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PREPARATIONS FOR MARRIAGE.

Capt. Reid said that in the discussion on this subject it had been quite overlooked that the Council contemplated leasing to the highest bidder the property in question for a wharf and a ferry, the revenue of which was to be paid into the city treasury. It was the duty of the Council to derive some benefit they could from the property, and had to pay for the use of the property, they might erect pumps and do anything else they wished with it.

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